WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1	1. A method for purification, modification and immobilization of recombinant protein,
2	said method comprising the steps of:
3	tagging a DNA sequence encoding a target protein into a recombinant vector with
4	a specific tag sequence;
5	expressing the vector under suitable condition to obtain a recombinant protein;
6	purifying and modifying said recombinant protein by using an affinity column and
7	a modification reagent;
8	exchanging said recombinant protein which has been attached to the affinity
9	column with a decoupling reagent; and
10	immobilizing said recombinant protein onto a substrate.
1	2. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said specific tag comprises Histidine
2	tag, Maltose-binding tag, or GST tag.
1	3. The method as claimed in claim 2, wherein said specific genetic tag is Histidine
2	tag.
1	4. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said recombinant protein is prepared
2	by using prokaryotic cell, eukaryotic cell or an in vitro transcription/translation system.
3	5. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein said prokaryotic cell is E. coli.
4	6. The method as claimed in claim 4, wherein said eukaryotic cell is yeast, insect
5	cell or mammalian cell.
•	7. The weeks does electioned in plains 1 subsection the efficient column for continuing the
6	7. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the affinity column for capturing the
7	recombinant protein is chosen in corresponding to said specific tag.
1	8. The method as claimed in claim 7, when said specific tag is Histidine tag, a metal

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chelating column is used as the affinity column.

1 2	9. The method as claimed in claim 8, wherein the metal chelation column is represented by a general formula as metal-X column.
1	10. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the metal in said formula comprises
2	nickel, zinc, copper, or cobalt.
1	11. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the X in said formula comprises
2	iminodiacetic acid, nitrilotriacetic acid, tris(carboxymethyl)ethylendiamin,
3	carboxymethylaspartate, or TALON.
1	12. The method as claimed in claim 9, wherein the metal-X column is Ni-IDA
2	column or Cu-IDA column.
1	13. The method as claimed in claim 7, when said specific tag is Maltose-binding tag,
2	an amylose column is used as the affinity column.
1	14. The method as claimed in claim 7, when said specific tag is a GST-tag,
2	glutathione column is used as the affinity column.
1	15. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein said recombinant protein is
2	modified by using a biotinylation reaction so to add biotin functional groups to said
3	recombinant protein.
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1	16. The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the modification of said
2	recombinant protein comprising the steps of:
3	obtaining a solution containing the recombinant protein;

adding a biotinlyation reagent to cause biotinlyation reaction with said recombinant

protein; and

4 5 6 capturing said biotinlyted recombinant protein by using the affinity column so as to 7 fixate said biotinlyted recombinant protein in said affinity column. 17. The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the modification of said 1 2 recombinant protein comprising the steps of: 3 obtaining a solution containing the recombinant protein; 4 capturing said recombinant protein by using the affinity colour so as to fixate said 5 recombinant protein in said affinity column; and 6 adding a biotinlyation reagent to said affinity column to cause biotinlyation 7 reaction with said recombinant protein fixated in said affinity column. 1 18. The method as claimed in claim 16, wherein said recombinant protein is 2 exchanged from the affinity column by a decoupling reagent, said decoupling reagent is 3 chosen according to the properties of the specific tag and the affinity column. 1 19. The method as claimed in claim 18, when said specific tag is Histidine tag and 2 the affinity column is a metal chelating column, the decoupling reagent is immidazole. 1 20. The method as claimed in claim 18, when said specific tag is maltose-binding 2 tag and the affinity column is an amylose column, the decoupling reagent is maltose. 1 21. The method as claimed in claim 18, when said specific tag is GST tag and the 2 affinity column is a glutathione column, the decoupling reagent is glutathione. 1 22. The method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the immobilization of said 2 recombinant protein is achieved by modifying the recombinant protein with biotin and

attaching the biotin-modified recombinant protien on a substrate coated with streptavidin.

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